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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/083,259	10/19/2001	Peter E. Nielsen	PANT-0301	3290
7590 03/24/2003			EXAMINER	
Woodcock Washburn LLP			MARSCHEL, ARDIN H	
One Liberty Place - 46th Floor Philadelphia, PA 19103			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
•	•		1631	
			DATE MAILED: 03/24/2003	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

- I. Claims 1-33, drawn to a modified oligonucleotide or peptide nucleic acid molecule, classified in class 530 and 536, subclasses 300 and 23.1, respectively. If this Group is elected then the below set forth sequence election is also required. Also, if this Group is elected then the below set forth specie election is also required.
- II. Claims 34-39, drawn to a method of treating an infectious disease, classified in class 514, subclass 44. If this Group is elected then the below set forth sequence election is also required. Also, if this Group is elected then the below set forth specie election is also required.
- III. Claims 40 and 41, drawn to a method of identifying a PNA sequence, classified in class 435, subclass 6. If this Group is elected then the below set forth sequence election is also required.
- IV. Claims 42-47, drawn to a method of disinfecting a non-living object, classified in class 435, subclass 262. If this Group is elected then the below set forth sequence election is also required. Also, if this Group is elected then the below set forth specie election is also required.

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Sequence Election Requirement Applicable to All Groups:

Each Group detailed above reads on patentably distinct sequences. Each sequence is patentably distinct because they are unrelated sequences, and a further restriction is applied to each Group. For an elected Group drawn to amino acid sequences, the Applicants must further elect a single amino acid sequence. For an elected Group drawn to nucleotide sequences, the Applicants must elect a single nucleic acid sequence (See MPEP 803.04). Conjugated sequences with certain defined structural features such as set forth in instant claim 21 are selectable to meet this election requirement. It is also noted that an election of an unspecified sequence which are acknowledged embodiments of claim 1, for example, may be elected rather than a specific sequence. It is noted that the multitude of sequence submissions for examination has resulted in an undue search burden if more than one nucleic acid sequence is elected, thus making the previous waiver for up to 10 elected nucleic acid sequences effectively impossible to reasonably implement.

MPEP 803.04 states:

Nucleotide sequences encoding different proteins are structurally distinct chemical compounds and are unrelated to one another. These sequences are thus deemed to normally constitute independent and distinct inventions with the meaning of 35 U.S.C. 121. Absent evidence to the contrary, each such nucleotide sequence is presumed to represent an independent and distinct invention, subject to a restriction requirement pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 121 and 37 CFR 1.141 et seq. Examination will be restricted to only the elected sequence. It is additionally noted that this sequence election requirement is a restriction requirement and not a specie election requirement.

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Specie Election Requirement Applicable to Groups I, II, and IV:

This application contains claims directed to the following patentably distinct species of the claimed invention:

Specie A: Modified oligonucleotide or PNA composition/method practice without further comprising an antibiotic

Specie B: Modified oligonucleotide or PNA composition/method practice with further comprising an antibiotic

Modified oligonucleotide or PNA practice alone is a broad area of subject matter directed to antisense practice primarily. In contrast mixtures containing an antibiotic also has a broad subject matter set of publications. Thus, these two species are very different in search burden and document the undue search burden if they are searched together.

Applicant is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 to elect a single disclosed species for prosecution on the merits to which the claims shall be restricted if no generic claim is finally held to be allowable. Currently, claims 1, 2, 4-30, and 32 (Group I); 34-39 (Group II); and 42-47 (Group IV) are generic to the above listed species.

Applicant is advised that a reply to this requirement must include an identification of the species that is elected consonant with this requirement, and a listing of all claims readable thereon, including any claims subsequently added. An argument that a claim is allowable or that all claims are generic is considered nonresponsive unless accompanied by an election.

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Upon the allowance of a generic claim, applicant will be entitled to consideration of claims to additional species which are written in dependent form or otherwise include all the limitations of an allowed generic claim as provided by 37 CFR 1.141. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which are readable upon the elected species. MPEP § 809.02(a).

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

The distinctness between sequences and species has already been set forth above.

Inventions Group I and Groups II - IV are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (MPEP § 806.05(h)). In the instant case the modified oligonucleotide or PNA of Group I may be utilized in the distinct methods of Groups II - IV, or, alternatively, for purification of complementary nucleic acids via hybridization reactions.

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The methods of Groups II – IV are distinct in that they are directed to different subject matter as methods of treatment (Group II), methods of identification (Group III), and methods of disinfecting (Group IV) are clearly distinct usages which are commonly published separately thus documenting the undue search burden if they were searched together.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art because of their recognized divergent subject matter, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include an election of the invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143).

Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

Papers related to this application may be submitted to Technical Center 1600 by facsimile transmission. Papers should be faxed to Technical Center 1600 via the PTO Fax Center located in Crystal Mall 1. The faxing of such papers must conform with the notices published in the Official Gazette, 1096 OG 30 (November 15, 1988), 1156 OG 61 (November 16, 1993), and 1157 OG 94 (December 28, 1993)(See 37 CFR § 1.6(d)). The CM1 Fax Center number is either (703)308-4242 or (703)305-3014.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ardin Marschel, Ph.D., whose telephone number is (703)308-3894. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 8 A.M. to 4 P.M.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael Woodward, Ph.D., can be reached on (703)308-4028.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to Legal Instrument Examiner, Tina Plunkett, whose telephone number is (703)305-3524 or to the Technical Center receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0196.

March 21, 2003

ABDIN H. MARSCHEL